

Japs Say Mandalay Falls

Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor
ALEX. H. WASHBURN

Tobacco: Friend to Man

William Feather, American essayist, has a most excellent piece in the current issue of the Imperial Type Metal Magazine, his subject being The Art of Smoking. Mr. Feather —

Weather Slows Oil Activity in Midway Area

By Special Correspondent

STAMPS — The Midway field of Lafayette county continues to be the most active in the state despite torrential rains which totaled 7½ inches this week. Several tests have been delayed because of high water in the Midway area which lies in the bottom lands of Bodew creek, but drilling proceeded at Bamsdall Oil Company's Roberts No. 3 in section 14-15-24 with a depth of 6039 feet. The same company's Barney Powell in section 14-15-24 was drilling below 3290 feet and the Roberts No. 4 in section 14-15-24 has spudded and set conductor pipe to 100 feet.

Barnsdall has two other locations in the field waiting to spud as soon as high water recedes. They are Roberts No. 5 in section 11-15-24 and the Charles McClain No. 1 in section 13-15-24. Southwood Oil Company's Hodnett No. 1 in section 18-15-24 also waits on high water.

Gene Goff's Minnie McClain No. 1 in section 14-15-24 was shut down at 6000 feet due to drilling difficulties.

McAlester Fuel Oil Company's Jeffers No. 1 in section 4-19-23, six miles south of the McKean field, was abandoned as dry this week after a total depth of 10,475 feet had been drilled. A short porous section was encountered but it was abandoned as dry this week after a total depth of 10,475 feet had been drilled. A short porous section was encountered but it was abandoned as dry this week after a total depth of 10,475 feet had been drilled.

In the McKean gas distillate field, eight miles south of Stamps, Carter Oil Company drilled ahead 3700 feet at its Marble Hanes No. 2 in section 36-17-23.

Tidewater Associated Oil Company was reported to be moving in to its location, the Bendaw No. 1 in the Patton field south of Lewisville in section 32-17-23. A test which is expected to be watched with interest is that of Wakefield's Saunders-Rouse Unit, section 4-13-22 in Nevada County, in the Sutton community. Operators spudded this week but were forced to halt on account of high water. Much land has been leased in that vicinity where seismograph and geophysical surveys have indicated a favorable oil show. Royalty prices are ranging from \$10 to \$50 per acre.

Britons Clamor for Canteens

By ROSETTE HARGROVE
NEA Service Staff Correspondent

LONDON — There is growing clamor here, by the average man, for more and more government-controlled, non-profit canteens, where a good meal can be obtained for as little as twenty cents.

The reason is that eating out—often troublesome undertaking, campaign against black marketeers and the fact that restaurants, the cheap as well as the expensive, are crowded, especially at the luncheon hour.

I have tried both the luxury hotel and the government canteen and there is no doubt but that the latter's food is as good, often more palatable and certainly more plentiful. Hence the growing demand for more of these eating places.

Restaurants thronged despite high prices.

On the other hand, the canteen has a severe-weather system, with no tablecloth and no napkins. Recently I purposely ordered the same meal in a West End restaurant as I had eaten the previous week at the canteen—braised beef and two vegetables with good gravy, roll, jam tart and coffee—one cost me twenty-five cents, the other over three dollars, plus tip.

It is still possible for anyone who can afford to do so to eat at many restaurant meals a day as they want, without giving up any coupons. This is contrary to the last war's strict rule of "no food ticket, no meat." And while it is expensive...

(Continued on page four)

17 Killed in Crash of Big Airplane

SALT LAKE CITY—(AP)—A sleeper transport ploughed into a storm lashed ridge within sight of Salt Lake City's airport late Friday night, killing 14 passengers and a crew of three.

George Benton Gearhart, watchman at a nearby highway inn and first to reach the scene, said one occupant lived for a few minutes. All others including one infant, apparently were instantly killed.

The United Airlines plane struck on the edge of a shallow gulley near the summit of the ridge, approximately 4½ miles from the airport, destination of the east bound transport.

Wreckage was scattered over a wide area and some bodies were thrown clear. Bodies in the wreckage were charred by a gasoline-fed fire that flared up as the liner smashed against the rocky slope.

One body, entirely nude, lay at the bottom of the gulley.

Gearhart said he watched the plane circle and glide along the ridge and apparently head for the airport. Airport officials said visibility was good.

The watchman said a light rain was falling but the clouds were high and he could see the wing lights.

"I watched the plane fly along the mountain and saw it hit. I could tell it hit the side of the mountain because the light seemed to bounce.

"About two or three seconds after the crash there was a huge flash and the plane began to burn."

He estimated it took him about 25 minutes to reach the plane.

"I found one alive and tried to talk to him. He couldn't talk. He opened his eyes. He was groaning and waving his arms."

"I found some blankets and covered him up. I looked around to see if anyone else was alive."

Finding none alive the watchman returned to the inn and called officers.

Cookers Can Be Tested

Notice to Home Demonstration Club women and cooperators who have pressure cookers.

A pressure cooker gauge tester is in the county and anyone wishing to have their pressure cooker tested may bring the top of the cooker to the Home Demonstration Agent's office any time Monday, May 4th; Tuesday morning May 5, from 9 to 12; Wednesday, May 6, from 9 to 12. Saturday May 9 all day in the office.

The Home Demonstration Agent will be in the Guernsey Community at the home of Mrs. Bryant Anderson 2:00 p. m. Tuesday, May 5 testing pressure cookers. The Shaver Springs Community Wednesday, May 6 at 2:00 p. m. home of Mrs. E. Aaron. Sardis community Monday, May 11, 2:00 p. m. at the home of Mrs. W. L. Cox. All home demonstration club women are urged to come and bring the tops of their pressure cookers.

Tuesday, May 12 at 1 p. m. a leader training meeting for food preservation leaders, food and nutrition leaders and better baby leaders will be held at the home of Mrs. Joe Martin of Evening Shade Home Demonstration club. Leaders from Liberty Hill, Evening Shade, Springhill and Holly Springs and Crank's school house are expected to be present. Leaders are urged to bring their pressure cooker tops. People in and around Hope are urged to bring their pressure cooker tops to the Home Demonstration Agent's Office as per schedule to get gauges tested. This is very timely due to the war situation and the vast needs of pressure cookers and new pressure cookers cannot be bought. We must keep our pressure cookers in good condition.

What, No Mustard?

NOWATA, Okla.—(AP)—Mrs. Jim Simpson returned from a fishing trip with a long string of fish and reported she used winners for bait.

The Nowata Star topped her yarn, however. The editor recalled that Mrs. Fleda Holstin, a citizen of the city, used to have good luck using apple cores as bait.

MAIL GOES PATRIOTIC

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—(AP)—Gov. Herbert R. O'Connor's official correspondence henceforth will end on a patriotic note. The governor has directed that all letters shall be concluded, "Yours for Victory."

THE MEDITERRANEAN: QUESTIONS RING THIS SEA OF BELLIGERENCY



The shifting tempo of the war in Europe, Asia and Africa prompts these questions as to future action in and surrounding the uncertain Mediterranean Sea.

Dodds Seeking Assessor Post

George F. Dodds who has filed as a candidate for tax assessor subject to the action of the Hempstead county Democratic primary elections Saturday made the following campaign statement:

"In announcing my candidacy for Tax Assessor I am not unmindful of the responsibility of this office and the necessity of the people electing a man qualified to do the job."

"My qualifications are well known to those with whom I am acquainted, but for the benefit of those to whom I am as yet unknown I take this opportunity to present them."

"I was born and raised on the farm. After getting my schooling I spent 12 years in the schoolroom as teacher, teaching first in grade school and later in high school. I then spent several years as clerk and bookkeeper for the Southern Grain & Produce Co. and Union Furniture Co. of Hope."

"Later as a farmer I had a part in putting this county in the dairy business. In fact collected and tested the first can of cream ever shipped from this county. Then while running a business of my own in Hope I tested and bought all the cream for Dixie Creamery meeting many of you in this capacity."

"The last several years I have been connected with the county road work, being elected road overseer of DeRoan township and serving until overseas were discontinued by the state legislature. I have also clerked for Sutton Livestock Commission Co. on sale days thereby gaining much information on values of livestock. I have lived on the farm most of my life and I think I understand their problems."

"If elected I will be unobligated to anyone except the taxpayers and to all of you will say: 'Your vote and influence will surely be appreciated.'"

GEO. F. DODDS

Mrs. J. D. Hall Dies Friday

Mrs. J. D. Hall, 31, died at her home here Friday night.

Funeral services will be held at the Herndon Cornelius Funeral Home at 10 o'clock Sunday morning. Burial will be in Rose Hill Cemetery.

She is survived by her husband, her father, M. L. Thomas of Patmos; three brothers, Sid Thomas of Patmos; Frank B. Thomas of Hope and James Thomas of Nashville; and a sister, Mrs. John Shields of Hope.

Trimble Takes Skeet Shoot

Frank Trimble broke 49 of 50 to take the Friday meet of the Wilson Skeet Shoot at Columbus. High scorers follow:

Shot at 50	Score
Frank Trimble	49
Charles Wilson	47
Ray McDowell	45
Jim Wilson	44
Johnny Wilson	43
Leo Robins	42
C. O. Johnson	35
C. Cook	34
Mary Wilson	33
Claude Nunn	21

Heavy Spending

According to the Census Bureau, the 34,861,625 families in the United States spent more than \$140,000,000 daily in the nation's 1,470,000 retail stores during 1940.

Employment Office on New Schedule

W. O. Brakefield, manager of the local United States Employment Office, 201 East Second Street announces that the regular schedule of office hours from 8:30 to 5:30, from Monday through Friday, and from 8:30 to 12:30 on Saturday will be resumed, beginning Monday.

For the past ten days the office has remained open until 7:30 p. m. each day to assist the Selective Service registrants in filling out their occupational questionnaires.

Texarkana Hits Rent Date

TEXARKANA—The Texarkana, Texas and Arkansas fair rents committee Friday made a formal recommendation to Price Administrator Leon Henderson that the freezing of Texarkana rents be fixed as of October 1, 1941, instead of July 1, 1941.

The July 1, 1941 date was announced for Texarkana by Henderson in a freezing order Monday night in which rents in 302 defense rental areas were stabilized as of March 1, 1942. Texarkana and Miller and Bowie counties were classified as an exception, with the cut-back to July 1, 1941.

Members of the two fair rents committees, local real estate dealers and city officials, drafted the recommendations sent to Administrator Henderson at a meeting Thursday, and real estate men Friday further discussed the problem at the meeting of the Texarkana Real Estate Board.

Red River Reaches 33½ Feet Overnight

Red river rose another one-half foot overnight to 33½ but Fulton observers expected the crisis was past and indicated the water would probably start falling within a few hours.

Residents of the Fulton area said it was reported that the river fell four tenths of a foot at Indiex, some miles up the stream.

A "flying fox" is a large, fruit-eating bat of the Old World.

Oil and Gas Filings

Nevada County

Friday, May 1, 1942
Prepared by Helen Hesterly

Assign: dated 4-18-42, filed 5-1-42, E. E. Thompson to Federal Land Bank, Sec. 12-13, Twp. 14, R. 22.

O. & G. Lease, dated 4-18-42, filed 5-1-42, E. E. Thompson to H. M. Barnes, Sec. 12-13, Twp. 14, R. 22.

Assign: O. & G. Lease, dated 4-30-42, filed 5-1-42, R. L. Wesson et ux to J. B. Benson, Fr. NW NE, Sec. 24, Twp. 14, R. 23.

U. S. Troops in Middle East

CAIRO—(AP)—The presence of U. S. troops in the eastern Mediterranean was announced Saturday by Major General Russell L. Maxwell, chief of the U. S. North African mission, but said they were entirely service personnel.

Their jobs at the present, he told a press conference, was to support combat troops of other Allied countries engaged in actual fighting.

Presence of U. S. Armed forces in the eastern Mediterranean area was disclosed by President Roosevelt in his broadcast last Tuesday night.

General Maxwell disclosed that technical schools established by the mission air section for the training of RAF personnel in maintaining American aircraft only this was turned over to the RAF.

Many American planes are taking part in the school was necessary to get the most out of our equipment, the mission head said.

His announcement and comments confirmed officially what many persons in the Middle East have known for weeks for American uniforms have become increasingly numerous and large truck marked with the letters USA rumble through the street.

Hope Students Are Honored at College

CONWAY — E. P. Young, Jr., of Hope, is among the new pledges to the Hendrix College chapter of Blue Key, national honorary leadership fraternity. The pledges chosen on the basis of recognized leadership ability and high scholarship will be initiated next fall.

Young, a sophomore at Hendrix, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Young, Sr. of Hope.

At Hendrix, E. P. is vice-president of Martin Hall, men's dormitory, vice-president of Delta Alpha social fraternity, a member of the Booster Club and International Relations Club. Young recently received an appointment to Annapolis Academy.

Troops Live Underground

By BETTY MACDONALD
NEA Service Staff Correspondent

HONOLULU—A wartime tip to girls in the matrimonial mart: Grab yourself a soldier who has served on the Hawaiian battlefield.

He can cook, he can keep house and he works wonders with a can opener and tinned food rations.

Give him a hatchet, a saw and he'll build you a house; give him a broom and he'll keep it neat as a pin!

I can vouch for all this because, while touring Oahu defenses, I saw him housekeeping in underground dugouts, in camouflaged mountain stacks, in cement pill-boxes.

Underground housekeeping is a fairly smooth business. At one of our four stops in what looked like a deserted corpse of trees along the beach, a spy young officer suddenly emerged from a trap door in the ground and invited us to inspect his living, eating and fighting quarters.

Narrow, well-swept steps lead down into a sandy tunnel, reinforced above by heavy boards. Keeping this hallway clean is made easier by occasional high tides which flood the floor and pack the sand down solid.

"Hot and Cold Running Mice..."

The tunnel ended at one point in the officer's bedroom, floored with wood. Bunks with chicken wire "springs" were tidily made up. A packing box built in on one side served as a pantry, complete with shiny tinned field rations—beef stew, hard coffee that had to be diluted with water before drinking, beans, hash and canned bread.

"No fresh vegetables," the officer apologized. "We can only grow mushrooms down here."

En route through a branch tunnel towards a pillbox, the officer nonchalantly explained that in addition to all the comforts of home, his quarters also had hot and cold running water.

The pillbox was a clean and airy cement room with an ocean view.

(Continued on page four)

British Reject Air War Peace

By the Associated Press

Rejection of an apparent German bid for a truce in the aerial war with Britain was emphasized Saturday as British warplanes attacked German airmen in occupied France and scored two hits on the deck of a German destroyer off Norway while German night attacks lapsed.

Weeklong Nazi raids labeled in Britain as reprisal for smashing RAF assaults on German cities were broken off on the heels of reports indicating that Germany was eager to call off the air fighting.

London newspapers quoted dispatches from Berlin via Switzerland as saying it was semi-officially stated here that the Germans were willing to call off the bombing of English towns if the RAF will change its methods of bombing German cities.

The present duel of cities is unpopular with the German people, the account said.

But Britain gave a quick explosive answer with hundreds of RAF bombers streaking across the channel Friday to pound German bases.

Jones Given Life Sentence

ARKADELPHIA, Ark.—(AP)—Kirby Jones, 37, former Ashdown NVA supervisor, was convicted of first degree murder Friday night by a circuit court jury which fixed his punishment at life imprisonment for the slaying of his one-time secretary, Mary Dgill Furlok, 19.

Jones, slightly bald and married, listened intently as the jury had deliberated nearly six hours, having reported earlier in the day that it disagreed 11 to 1 but not specifying the disagreement.

Defense counsel gave notice of an appeal to the supreme court.

The state had demanded the death penalty and the defense asked for a manslaughter conviction for Jones who testified Tuesday that Miss Furlok, an expectant mother, died after he struck her on the head with a billet when she became hysterical during an unsuccessful attempted abortion on lonely grindstone ridge near here last Feb. 1.

Jones, admitting he loved the girl but denying intimacies with her, said he sought only to assist her in her difficulty and that when she died he sank her chain-wrapped body deep in the Ouachita river in an effort to hide her fate from her family.

Library Makes Monthly Report

The Hempstead County Library circulated 5271 books and magazines during the month of April.

In the Hope-Headquarters library 1907 books and 24 magazines were circulated to 347 registered borrowers.

1108 books were circulated through the school of Hope and Hempstead county.

Washington Branch Library circulated 437 books and 105 magazines to 123 registered borrowers.

Columbus Branch Library circulated 446 books and 19 magazines to 118 registered borrowers.

The Fulton Branch library circulated 421 books.

Blevens station circulated 825 books.

Several interesting pamphlets on victory gardens, nutrition, civilian defense and government publications have been circulated and given to the public.

There are 34,788,000 children in the schools of Soviet Russia.

Enemy May Attack China From Burma

By the Associated Press

Rudyard Kipling's storied city of Mandalay, blackened by fire and its golden temples smashed by Japanese bombs, was reported to have fallen to the Japanese invasion armies Saturday as the battle of Burma verged on another major disaster for the Allies.

Imperial Tokyo headquarters said Japanese troops occupied the city Friday, circling a 410 mile advance from Rangoon since March 9.

Official Allied headquarters confirmation of the Tokyo claim was lacking but dispatches from Burma front Friday indicated the city was seriously threatened and that the British were falling back rapidly.

Fear for Chinese Army

Even more critical than the loss of Mandalay which already is cut off as a link on the Burma road, was the situation confronting American General Stilwell's Chinese army on the Lashio front, 150 miles northwest of Mandalay.

In that sector tanks led Japanese columns in force were reported to have pushed within 45 miles of the Chinese frontier and now seemed evident that Japan was bent on invading China through the back door instead of driving westward through India.

Reinforcements on Way

Dispatches from Chungking said Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek was rushing heavy Chinese reinforcements to bolster General Stilwell's outnumbered defenders.

Meanwhile, Allied warplanes again blasted Japanese bases on the fringe of islands north of Australia, bombing enemy airdromes at Gasmata, New Britain and shooting two Japanese planes down over New Guinea.

In the Philippines Lt. Gen. Wainwright's Corregidor Island fortress underwent violent new attacks by Japanese dive bombers and artillery and the enemy sought to knock out the fort's guarding entrance to Manila Bay.

Hope Star

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Charges on Tributes, Etc.: Charges will be made for all tributes, cards of thanks, resolutions, or memorials, concerning the deceased, connected with newspapers held to this policy in the news columns to protect their readers from a deluge of space-taking memorials. The Star disclaims responsibility for the safekeeping or return of any unsolicited manuscripts.

Political Announcements

The Star is authorized to announce the following as candidates subject to the action of the Hempstead County Democratic primary election:

Sheriff & Collector
FRANK J. HILL
CLARENCE E. BAKER

County & Probate Clerk
LEO RAY

Tax Assessor
JOHN RIDGILL
W. W. COMPTON
GEORGE F. DODDS

Representative (No. 1)
WILLIAM H. (BILL) ETTER

Representative (No. 2)
EMORY A. THOMPSON

Fun Singing for Home Folks

By RAY PEACOCK
Wide World Features Writer
NEW YORK. They say that when a movie star makes a personal appearance at a night club, he or she is slipping. But how would you like to slip at \$1,500 a week.

That's what Carol Bruce hauled down, during a month's engagement at the Copacabana. And outside of being a very nice round number, it meant a great deal to the singer who skyrocketed to the movies via the musical comedy, "Louisiana Purchase."

To Carol, a slender brunette with gray-blue eyes, it was "local girl makes good" with reverse English. She hails from Brooklyn, where she once modeled clothes at \$20 a week. And unlike the girls who come to New York to whittle out careers, Carol had to leave New York—not once, but twice—to get into big money.

Four years ago she left to sing with Lloyd Huntley's band at Montreal. That led to a succession of band assignments, night clubs, and small parts in two short-lived Broadway musicals. When "Louisiana Purchase" opened two years ago Carol was an instant success, but her pay was till a modest \$150 a week.

So she left town once more—this time to go to Hollywood for "feeling" and "keep 'em flying." That put her in the big money, and makes it obvious (if the \$1,500 a week doesn't speak for itself) why she would relish a New York appearance at ten times the money she formerly commanded.

But the Copacabana got its money's worth, for Carol, sheathed in a white crepe floor length gown, and singing in her torchy contralto, never lacked for encores. Most effective was an arrangement from "Porgy and Bess." But most fun was "Embraceable You."

"I played Cupid one night," Carol explains. "A boy came over after the show and said that he had been begging his girl to marry him and that she always had said no. But while I was singing that song he asked her again. And she said 'yes.' Wasn't that nice?"

Hold Everything



"...and like a darn fool, I gave my occupation as bridge instructor!"

Classified

Ads must be in office day before publication

You can talk to only one man
Want Ads talk to Thousands
SELL, RENT, BUY OR SWAP
All Want Ads cash in advance. Not taken over the Phone
One time—2c word, minimum 30c Three times—3 1/2c word, minimum 30c
Six times—5c word, minimum 75c One month—18c word, minimum \$2.70
Notes are for continuous insertions only
"THE MORE YOU TELL THE QUICKER YOU SELL"

For Sale

160 ACRE FARM. 36 ACRES RED river bottom, balance in second bottom. 1 1/2 miles from Fulton. Two houses and barn, and good deep well water. Price \$10 per acre. J. R. Williams. 29-12p

GOOD BARNYARD FERTILIZER. Call 603 or 707. 30-31p

1940 DODGE 4-DOOR SEDAN. Good tires. Excellent condition. See Joe Jones. City Bakery. 30-61p

ONE 1941 FORD TRUCK. LONG wheelbase, big back end, less than year old, good rubber. One Neighbors trailer, good rubber. One pair large mules and harness. Shee Floyd Porterfield. 2-6tc

8 FT. ELECTRIC MEAT COUNTER complete with Sausage Mill and Meat Slicer. In A-1 condition. Used approximately 3 years. Formerly owned by Byers' Brothers. Cash or terms. M. S. Bates. Phone 24. 1-3tp

GOOD SEED PEANUTS. 5c PER pound. I. J. Samuels. Route 3. 2-31p

For Sale or Trade

1939 DODGE TUDOR. EXCEL- lent condition. Good tires, radio and heater, or trade for house and lot. Star Barber Shop. 2-21p

For Rent

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO couple. 923 East Division. 30-31p

For Rent

NICE FRONT BEDROOM. Private entrance, adjoining bath. Would share kitchen. Adults only. Phone 889-W. 30-31c

TWO ROOM FURNISHED APARTMENT. Utilities paid. Phone 679. 30-31p

5 ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE. Apply Middlebrooks Gro. 30-31c

BEDROOM FOR GIRL. BREAK- fast if desired. Reasonable. Call 425-J. 30-31c

2 NICE LARGE ROOMS FURNISHED including Lights and Water. 1 mile north of town on Highway 20. F. P. Holt's House. See M. S. Bates. Phone 24. 1-3tp

FURNISHED APARTMENT. Three large rooms on south side. To couple only. Available May 4. Mrs. D. T. Chamberlain. 717 S. Main. 2-31p

FURNISHED APARTMENT. 3 rooms. Electric refrigerator and private bath. Utilities paid. To couple only. 603 West 4th. 2-31c

4 ROOM UNFURNISHED APARTMENT. Private bath. Garage. 401 N. Elm street. Telephone 908-J. 2-31p

2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS PRIVATE entrance, 218 West Ave. C, also front bedroom. Phone 870-J. 2-31p

Notice

CREAM PRODUCERS. MARKET Firm, and we pay top price, 38c No. 1. Try us. Better net returns. Thomason's Cream-Market, Barton's Store. 1-3tp

Getting your picture on \$10,000 bills is one way to attain obscurity.

Lost

SMALL BROWN LEATHER COIN purse, containing about \$18. Return to Mrs. Lee Garland. Reward. Phone 961-W. 30-31p

Found

RED JERSEY MILCH COW. Long horn and swallow forks on ears. Owner may have same by paying this add. See John Rogers. Hope, Rt. 3. 1-31c

We, the Women

Earn a Right to Defense Jobs, Ruth Millett Urges Fat Girls

By RUTH MILLETT

Fat girls in a Southern city are up in arms because they say that when they try to get defense jobs or seek to enroll in schools, teaching defense skills, they are turned down with the comment, "too fat."

The girls think it is a crime and a shame that a fat girl doesn't have the same opportunity, to get defense work, as the girls who are somewhere around average weight.

They think they are being unfairly discriminated against and want something done about it.

But if Uncle Sam is asking his war workers to meet certain physical standards, isn't that okay?

He doesn't take anyone into the army who wants to fight, but has rigid standards that men must meet before they can wear his uniforms.

He can't afford to spend time and money training a man to be a soldier if the man's age or physical condition is going to work against his military efficiency.

And since turning out the equipment—it is no wonder Uncle Sam is a little bit particular about the physical fitness of those he puts into defense jobs.

Follow Example Set by Soldiers

Instead of kicking because they were turned down, those overweight

A WANT-AD
will
FIND IT!

OUT OUR WAY

By J. R. Williams



OUR BOARDING HOUSE

with . . . Major Hoople



girls would do better to get busy and reduce. Many a young man is in the service today because, when he was turned down for failing to meet the army's physical requirements, he determined to correct his trouble and did.

If men who want to fight can lose weight or gain weight or stretch themselves until they are taller, just to meet Uncle Sam's requirements, it certainly isn't ask-

ing too much to expect girls to get rid of excess weight in order to be allowed to work.

The successful man makes hay from the grass that grows under-

some other fellow's feet. Too many candidates stand for more than the people will fall for. If you think women can't take a joke, you should see some of their husbands.

Wash Tubbs



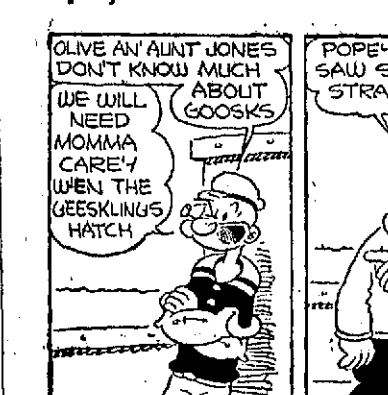
The "Super Race"



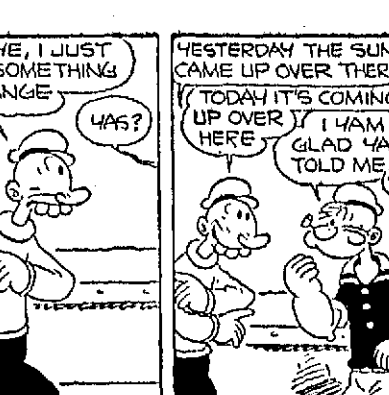
By Roy Crane



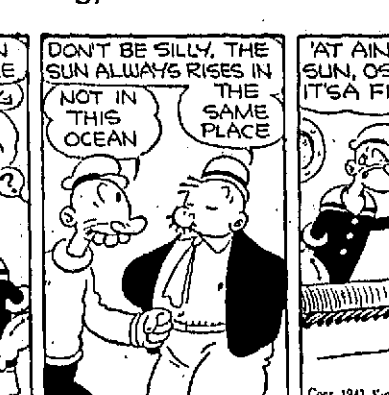
Popeye



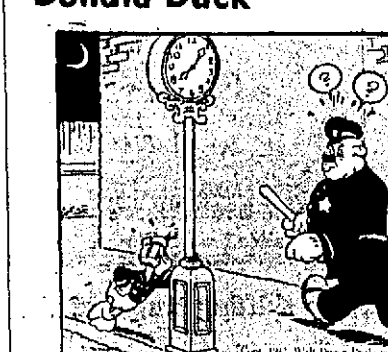
So That's Setting, Too!



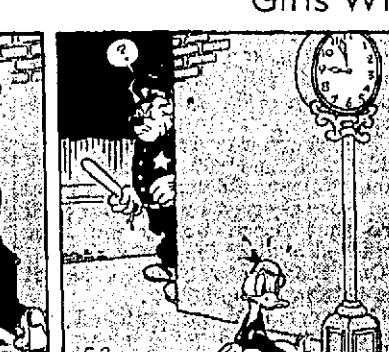
Thimble Theater



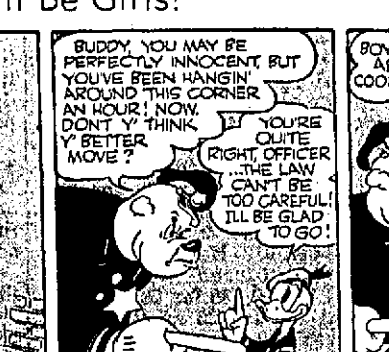
Donald Duck



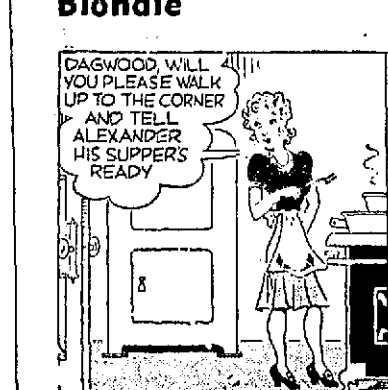
Girls Will Be Girls!



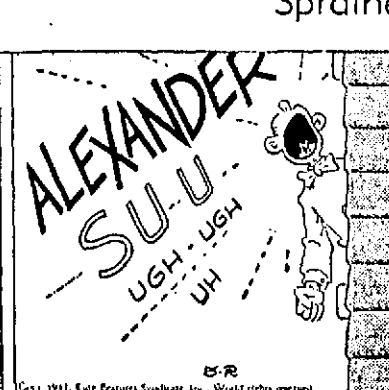
By Walt Disney



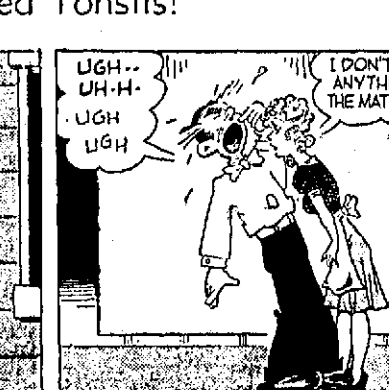
Blondie



Sprained Tonsils!



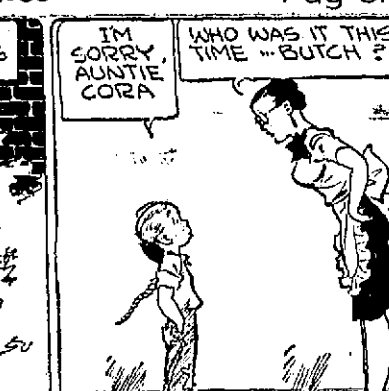
By Chic Young



Boots and Her Buddies



Pug Should Know



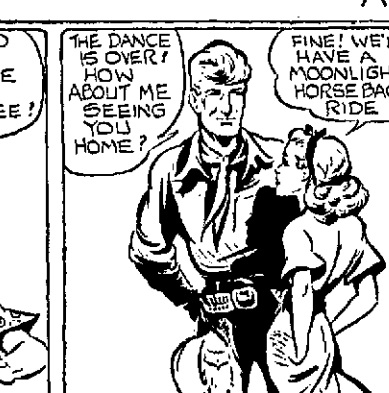
By Edgar Martin



Red Ryder



A Visitor



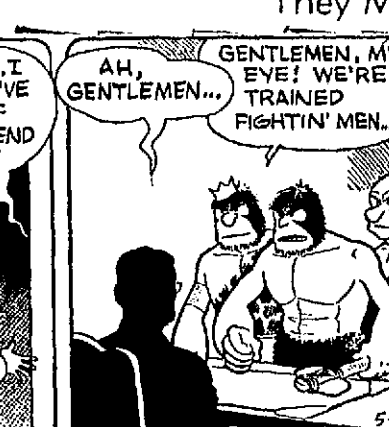
By V. T. Hamlin



Alley Oop



They Mean Business



By Fred Harman



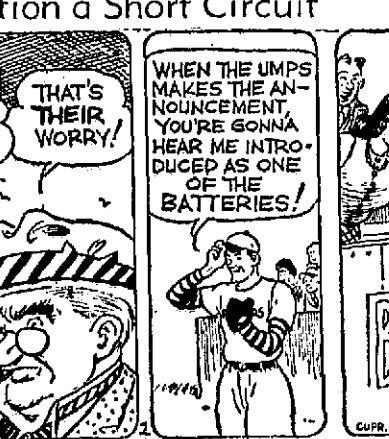
Freckles and His Friends



Not to Mention a Short Circuit



By Merrill Blosser



SOCIETY

Daisy Dorothy Heard, Editor

Telephone 768

Social Calendar

Saturday, May 2nd

A call meeting of the Rose Garden club will be held at the home of Mrs. J. S. Gibson, Jr., 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Ralph Rounton will be hostess to the Thursday Contract club, 2:30 o'clock.

Special choir practice for members of the Junior choir of the First Methodist church, 10 o'clock.

Monday, May 4th

The Executive Board of the Women's Auxiliary of the First Presbyterian church, the church 3 o'clock.

Mrs. George Ware and Mrs. Charles Harrell will be hostesses to Circle No. 1 of the W. S. C. S. of the First Methodist church at the home of the former, 3 o'clock. Mrs. R. D. Franklin and Mrs. Edwin Ward are leaders of the circle.

Circle No. 2 of the W. S. C. S. of the First Methodist church, home of Mrs. J. H. Arnold, 3 o'clock.

Circle No. 3 of the W. S. C. S. of the First Methodist church, home of Mrs. F. S. Horton, 3 o'clock.

Circle No. 4 of the W. S. C. S. of the First Methodist church, home of Mrs. Nora Carrigan, 3 o'clock.

Alma Kyler circle of the W. S. C. S. of the First Methodist church, home of Mrs. F. C. Crow, 2:30 o'clock.

Wesleyan Guild of the First Methodist church, home of Mrs. Buford Poe, 3 o'clock.

The Y. W. A. of the First Baptist church will meet at the church at 6 o'clock.

W. M. U. of the First Baptist church, the Educational building, 2:30 o'clock.

Tuesday, May 5th
Members of the Jeff B. Graves Sunday school class of the First Baptist church will meet at the home of Mrs. Oliver Mills with Miss Eunice Stevens as associate hostess, 3 o'clock.

Much Accomplished at Red Cross Rooms

Mrs. C. D. Lester, chairman of the Red Cross production for Hempstead county, announced Saturday the accomplishments of Hope ladies who have been working in the Red Cross rooms at the Elks hall during the past 2 weeks.

During the first 8 days the following quota has been completed: 57 girls' woolen dresses and 22 boys' shirts. Both items were for war

SAENGER

NOW ---

Double Feature

LAUREL and HARDY

— in —

"Great Guns"

—also—

GEORGE MONTGOMERY

IN

"Riders of the Purple Sage"

PLUS . . . Chapter 7

Gang Busters

relief.

Chairmen for the past week included Mrs. Arch Moore, Mrs. Ted Jones, Mrs. Carter Johnson, and Mrs. L. W. Young.

A shipment of knitted garments including 72 children's sweaters, 31 women's sweaters, and 24 shawls was made this week by the knitting chairman, Mrs. Bernard O. Dwyer.

Beginning Tuesday, May 5, workers will devote their time to sewing for the armed forces.

Mrs. Horton and Mrs. Hawthorne Are Club High Scorers

At the meeting of the Thursday Contract Bridge club at the home of Mrs. Dewey Hendrix Thursday afternoon 2 tables were arranged for the players in the rooms which were decorated with lovely arrangements of roses in pastel shades.

Playing resulted in Mrs. Franklin Horton and Mrs. Harry Hawthorne receiving the high score gifts.

A delicious ice course was served the following at the conclusion of the games: Mrs. D. L. Bush, Mrs. Hawthorne, Mrs. David Washburn of Fayetteville, North Carolina, Mrs. Charles Harrell, Mrs. Edwin Stewart, Mrs. Horton, Mrs. A. D. Braunman, Mrs. G. A. Hobbs, and Mrs. Bill Brasher.

Personal Mention

Mr. and Mrs. Robert LaGrone, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nolan will be the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jones in Shreveport. Saturday evening they will see Helen Hays in "Candle in the Wind," a new play by Maxwell Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Graves are in Hot Springs attending the state bar meeting.

Vincent Foster, Gus Bernier, and John Barlow are in Louisville, Ky. for the derby.

Miss Janet Lemley, who is a senior at the University of Arkansas has been chosen for membership in Alpha Lambda Delta, honorary scholastic society for women. The society was installed at the university April 30 for the first time.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hawthorne's guests this week include Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Randolph and daughters, Ann, Jane, and Mary, of Ft. Worth and Mrs. David Washburn of Fayetteville, N. C. Mrs. Washburn's husband will arrive Monday for a visit in the Hawthorne home.

Know Double Talk of Army

By PAUL J. C. FRIEDLANDER
World Wide Features Writer

NEW YORK—A new American slangage is in the making. It is being created wherever American soldiers, sailors and marines are fighting, wherever under strain of battle and of adjustment to new surroundings, men are coining bright new words.

Wars always have enriched the dictionaries with foreign phrases picked up intact from invaded countries, with corruptions of formal peace-time phraseology. Lend-lease is being extended without act of congress to borrowing back in this war new words from the 25 allies among the 26 United Nations as well as from the 25 allies among the 26 United Nations as well as from the enemy. When Johnny comes marching home after this is all over, he probably will have accumulated pungent phrases from as many as 100 different languages and dialects.

Ready in May

A compilation of new American military slang made by USO staff officers and scouts at Army posts, naval bases and air force stations shows more than 100 new words and phrases already in common use. The compilation is to be distributed in May in connection with the USO campaign and to help the home folks understand what their boys are talking about.

It will serve as a guide to the tex-

icographers who will have to decide in the future which of the new words should be put into the dictionaries.

Jeep recently passed the entrance examinations for the new Funk and Wagnalls dictionary. It is believed to be the first creation of World War II so dignified.

Most of the new slang derives from new equipment, fighting methods, developments in aerial and mechanized warfare.

Some Haven't Changed

A gull is a gull in this war as she was in '17 and '18, and probably was in '01 and '12. A gull? That's sailor talk for a girl, preferably pretty, on shore; so is a blimp and a blisler. A sea gull follows the fleet. You can go on from here alone.

Both sailors and marines have adapted some new words: Pig for aerial torpedo, eggs for aerial bombs, duck for amphibian planes. But they still share with the Army most of the large compendium of food slang: Pot walloper and pearl diver for dish washer; punk for bread; battery acid for coffee; chow, mess, slum, etc.

The air and armored forces have their own, unique slangages, some of it Rubensian in the best tradition of hearty military slang.

Are You Gear Happy?

A tank became a galvanized gelding, an iron horse, roller skate, doodle bug or hell buggy. When a gasoline cowboy (chauffeur) slips his clutch, he complains too much; he is gear happy (shifts gears too much); he takes part in a rat race (mounted review).

An eagle, glimper, goopher or hot pilot goes into a tail spin; orders the kid in his office to drive it into the hangar or get out and exclaims the landing gear. You don't understand? It's simple: A first class pilot gets mad, tells a comrade who pilot gets man, tells the co-pilot in the cockpit to pipe down or get out and walk.

Probably the most picturesque of all the new words were those coined somewhere sometime by an anonymous sky writer (member of the synops air force) who said of a comrade who crashed to death: "He flew too near the sun." This presumably derives from the Greek myth of Icarus who fastened feathers to his arms with wax so he could fly. The legend says he flew too near the sun, the heat melted the wax and he fell to his death.

What's a Green House?

Perhaps because they are so new and fresh, these air force words seem to be the most graphic: Hit the silk—make a parachute jump; get off the ground—make the grade; night bomber—a sky winder who is a night playboy when off duty; meat box or green house—front or nose gun turret of a bomber; eggs—bombs to lay an egg and also for a flying student, probably because he hasn't hatched his wings yet.

Fat friends, elephants—observation balloons and blimps; flower pot—bomber's power gun turret; pea shooter—pursuit plane.

Fish furnish most of the routine military slangage, new and old. Thus, Skirt patrol—out picking up a girl; sugar report—

Her Majesty and Catch



Pat Glavin, pretty smit queen of Escanaba, Mich., dips finny slivers out of Bark River during famous festival. Lowly smelt may soon take front rank as substitute for salmon and sardines.

Edson in Washington

New Dishes From the Capital Cupboard

WASHINGTON — To some people in Washington, the explanation of why Pierre Laval is such a you-know-what is fairly simple. For years, they say, Laval was attorney in France for I. G. Farben, the German dye trust which through its monopolies, patent pools and cartels attempted to maintain a strangle hold on the

world's chemical business. Considering the close relations between the German government and I. G. F., Laval has been on the German payroll for years, so what more could you expect.

About 10 million motor vehicles in the 17 states and the District of Columbia go on short gas rations May 15. That amounts to one-third the nation's motor transport.

The principal headache of this initial gas rationing will come when the school teachers who do the registering have to pass on the applications of car owners who feel they are entitled to more than the minimum allowance. Every car owner will be given an "A" card entitling him to minimum allowance of seven units. The trouble will come in classifying or hand-

ling the appeals of motorists such as war workers, who feel they will be entitled to B-1, B-2, or B-3 cards of 11, 15 and 19 units respectively.

School teachers are supposed to know everything, but how they'll be able to tell a B-1 from a B-3 without the help of algebra is the unsolved problem on the blackboard. Main benefit of this interim rationing is that it will serve as an experimental registration to determine what bugs must be eradicated from the permanent rationing plan which will go in effect July 1.

No Scams, Please

We must avoid "scampering," the Maritime Commission's Admiral Emory S. Land told the Truman committee investigating national defense, and thereby he brought back into current use a word that hasn't been heard much in the war production effort. It's a good one to revive. What it means, of course, is to perform work in a hasty or neglectful manner. "Don't be a scamp" has double meaning during a war.

Admiral Land mentioned two other indeterminate factors in the war production effort. One is loafing and the other is the slowdown. No one can tell accurately how much they are affecting war production today, but they are evident. Strikes are not serious now. Where the damage comes in is in the period of agitation before and the period of let-down after a strike.

In the slow-downs, what happens is that someone on an assembly line starts a "Hey! Where's the fire?" or a "What you tryin' to do—kill yourself?" movement among the workers nearest to him. When that spreads, the damage is done. Labor leaders and management alike are trying to figure out ways to combat it.

A good many observers were skeptical when the Army public relations staff started its program of having soldiers make pep talks to workmen in war production plants during the noon hour. In a few instances last winter, plant managers balked at taking the time out of the working shift to assemble big plant forces in cold yards, whereby to have speeches made at them. But the Army now maintains that these pep talks do good and show definite results—that wherever one of these talks is delivered, production curves shoot right up.

Senate Muffed It

Congressmen like to make speeches about somebody else's shortsightedness in preparing for war, criticizing administrative officials and others who a couple of years ago didn't take the steps necessary to build up stockpiles and let contracts for munitions and war supplies. But one case which bounces right back on Congress—the Senate, no less—is the matter of patent law revision now being investigated by Senator Boone's committee, where hearings reveal how war production has been hampered by patent pools and cartels.

Way back in September, 1940, Senator Wheeler, as chairman of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, introduced a resolution calling for an investigation of the German control of American patents.

The resolution was passed in October, and an application was made to the Senate Committee on Audit and Control, of which Senator now Supreme Court Justice James F. Byrnes was chairman, for funds with which to conduct the investigation. The committee took no action, and the investigation never got started. Why would be hard to determine. Maybe Wheeler didn't push it hard enough. Maybe the administration didn't Wheeler to get credit for it. Take your pick.

Anyway, if the Wheeler investigation had been held a year and a half ago, a lot of the dirty linen now being put through the senatorial wringer might have come out clean then and the defense effort would have been just a year and a half farther advanced with respect to the freeing of foreign-held patents. As it is, ex-Isolationist Wheeler is now in the position of being able to give 'em a big "I told you so!", if he were so minded.

A lot of these German-controlled patents which the Bone committee is looking into would normally expire in four or five years, so it might seem unnecessary to pass legislation permitting the government to free monopoly held patents. But it doesn't work out just that way.

After an initial or basic patent is filed, improvements in the process or the product will be discovered, and additional patents will be taken out on them. The result is that while the basic patent will expire, it is usually obsolete by the time it does expire, and during its life it has been so prolific that it has spawned enough additional patents to keep a monopoly alive forever.

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(To Be Continued)

Care of Child During Air Raid

By ELEANOR RAGSDALE
NET Service Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON — Learning how to keep restless kids happy and calm during air raids without a lot of fancy equipment is a problem that they're solving easily at Wilson's Teachers' College here.

The school is grooming volunteer aides as assistants to expertly giving a trial course to 25 student teachers. Now it is giving the course to volunteers from the general public.

The secret of the course is its practicality. It stresses practice with children themselves. That experience is supplemented by a minimum of theory. The volunteers,

ling the appeals of motorists such as war workers, who feel they will be entitled to B-1, B-2, or B-3 cards of 11, 15 and 19 units respectively.

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(To Be Continued)

Harrison in Hollywood

By PAUL HARRISON, NEA Service Correspondent

Flicks and Flashes

HOLLYWOOD — All over the lot: Every talent executive and casting director in town, except at Universal, is squirming with embarrassment at any mention of Diana Barrymore. A few months ago there was general agreement that she had no picture possibilities—or at least no chance for stardom.

So now she has finished the lead in "Eagle Squadron," and studio bigwigs are going around looking as surprised and proud as a canary who has just killed a cat. Ask 'em whether John Barrymore's daughter looks good on the screen, and whether she can act, and they will merely point to the next role they've selected for her—the top spot in "Love and Kisses, Caroline," in which she'll play a 12-year-old girl, Joan of Arc, and Queen Victoria at the age of 80.

No Knocks Here

Directing a sequence in "Remember Pearl Harbor," Joe Santley ran into a rare case of actor-censorship. Don Barry was supposed to take a punch at Alan Curtis. Ordinarily a guy who is very ready with his fists, Mr. Barry refused this time because Mr. Curtis was in Army uniform. Mr. Santley pleaded, pointing out that it was just part of the story. Mr. Curtis put in a word, too, declaring that he wouldn't mind getting socked. The red-headed actor still said no. He also said that if they'd take the uniform off Curtis he would knock him clear across the set. The director finally knocked out the whole scene.

The technical wizards have set up an airplane factory at Republic. Unable to divert ships from factories, or borrow from the Army, they're building their own fleet of P-40 fighters for "Flying Tigers." A few obsolete military ships are

some barely 17, first observe experienced teachers handling different age groups—leading children in songs, dancing, games, story-telling. Then the green-horns are given a trial spin at leadership to get over their stage fright and discover the special approach necessary for the various age levels.

Lectures on elementary child psychology are sandwiched in—with particular emphasis on the typical reactions of British youngsters in actual air-raid situations.

"Amusement Kit" for Emergencies

When a student completes the 30-hour course, she gets a certificate from the college. She has at her tongue-tip, now, a repertoire of games and songs and stories which she can call forth in the most awful, overwrought little ones from falling victim to hysteria or panic. For she knows some of it hedges her flock, and she is prepared with reassuring answers and explanations.

For emergency use the teacher has some sort of simple amusement kit containing, say, a ball, a bean bag, a small drum or horn for rhythmic dance accompaniment, and perhaps a hand puppet.

Whether she will be called on to help out at a school, a Sunday school, an apartment shelter, or just to keep her own young family from getting the jitters when the sirens blow, she'll be helping her community meet war in a sane and cooperative manner.

About the only excuse a drunken driver an offer is that he didn't know he was loaded.

being remodeled to resemble the modern pursuits and those will do the flying. More realistic looking models are plywood-and-canvas dummies which will stay on the ground.

Gets Good Role

It's a little early to comment with certainty, but Gene Tierney finally seems to have landed a good role in a good picture. The film is "Thunderbirds," and William Wellman's direction plus the authentic backgrounds of air training centers in Arizona ought to make it success certain.

No actress has survived so many bad pictures as this patient gladiator. Everybody, including this correspondent, has doggedly predicted her stardom, and her studio has gone right on squandering her charms in an unbroken succession of commercial failures and dramatic duds. She appeared in "The Return of Frank James," Hudson's Bay," "Tobacco Road," "Sundown," "Rings on Her Fingers," and "The Shanghai Gesture." In various polls, three of these were voted the worst pictures of their respective years. Gene Tierney is still leniently popular with the fans, however.

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Nazis Promote 'Pan-Spanish' Idea to Undermine Pan-Americanism

By PETER EDSON
NEA Service Staff Correspondent

There is still much pulling and hauling in the Falange movement in Spain. The Falange is not like the Nazi party in Germany with an effective political monopoly.

Falangists are relatively few in number. Its zealots believe they will force on Spain what they believe Spain needs, in spite of itself. That is the Nazi idea.

From the Nazi point of view the Falange is important as a vehicle not only for subjugating Spain itself, but perhaps more important, the vehicle which the Germans can use to promote the Nazi doctrines in other Spanish-speaking countries of the world.

It is this latter prospect which is of more immediate concern to the United States.

When the Spanish Falange, under Nazi domination, began its campaign to spread the doctrines of Hispanidad throughout Latin America, it had to build an organization of Spanish-speaking groups right from the ground up. This is in contrast to the ease with which German emigrants were organized by the Hitler Auslands organization.

Falangists Hard to Detect

Spanish emigrants were a different proposition. Speaking the same language as the dominant natives in the Latin-American republics, these Spaniards were more quickly absorbed as part of the population and they took their places in the social and economic life of the country where they settled with no more difficulty than a Britisher with an Oxford accent would be accepted anywhere in the United States.

In one respect, this was an advantage. When a unit of the Spanish Falange was formed, it could work without arousing suspicion.

During the Spanish Civil War, many Spaniards in South America were unquestionably pro-Franco, especially refugees driven from Europe by the radical Spanish republic. Their interest in the overthrow of the republic was the starting point, at any rate, for the spread of the Falange movement in South America.

What ideas did the Falange have for the Germans to build on? What appeal could it make for members? What program could it present?

Worked Through Embassies

Politically, the Falange has supposedly worked through the Spanish Embassies. In many Spanish diplomatic missions in South America, there has been one officer who has been an active Falangist and it has been his job to foster the growth of the movement. His work has been not only with the Spaniards, but with the non-Spanish, the native Latin Americans, as well. Any element of the population not satisfied with the condition of things as they were could be worked on to advantage.

The Falange organizers played every card in their deck, including the cards carried in the cuff and concealed up the sleeve.

In the first place, the Falange made an effort to capture the Catholic church in Latin America. In this it has failed. Here and there could be found a zealot who would lead up the Falange cause and work for it, but neither the church organization as a whole, nor any individual, has ever been connected officially with the Falange movement, either in Spain or in Latin America. The Falange has had to turn elsewhere to get in its best tricks.

Though not being able to gain control of the church, the Falange has made much of its anti-Russian, anti-Communist doctrines. Here the Falange counts heavily on church support.

Fosters Anti-Americanism

Falangists now argue that in this war there is no moral issue for Spanish-speaking people. On the one hand is Nazi imperialism. On the other hand is American imperialism. What choice is there for Latin America?

The next step of the argument is to claim that there is a great deal to choose from between Spain and the United States. Spain and the Falange are presented as being definitely not German-dominated. The thought here, perhaps, is that if the people cannot be made pro-German, they can be made anti-American.

By fostering anti-Americanism, Falange attempts to go further and to build up opposition to Pan-Americanism. Here every possible source of discussion with the United States is taken up and magnified.

As a substitute for Pan-Americanism, there is offered the doctrine of a Pan-Spanish movement which on the surface may look no more subversive than the proposals of the



Falangistas in an anti-Russian demonstration. Spanish Falangists have made much of their anti-Communist doctrines.

Prescott News

By HELEN HESTERLY

Telephone 163

Exploring Scout Patrol Organized

A Senior Program for boys 15 years old or over was started Thursday night with Dr. A. W. Hudson as Explorer leader.

An Explorer Scout must already be a First Class Scout, but boys who have not reached that rank may come in on probation pending the time they complete their First Class requirements.

The patrol will remain a part of Troop No. 80 which is sponsored by the Rotary Club but will have separate meetings. W. M. Shackelford is Scoutmaster of Troop No. 80.

The first meeting was held at the Legion Hut Thursday night.

Society

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Carter of Shreveport, La., were the Friday guests of Mrs. Joe Boswell.

A. F. Williams is in Coudersport, Penn., where he was called due to the serious illness of his mother, Mrs. Mary Jane Williams.

Mrs. H. Berkey Bishop Jr. of Hope spent Friday with her mother, Mrs. Ida Martin.

Mrs. Francis Williamson of New York City will arrive next week to be the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Gertrude Monerick.

Mrs. R. P. Hamby has returned from a two week's visit in Hot Springs.

Calendar

Monday, May 4th

The Josephine Scaggs and the Dorothy Garrett Circles of the First Baptist church will have a joint meeting at the home of Mrs. Wilburn Willis, 2:30 o'clock.

The Ann Bagby Circle of the First Baptist church will meet at the home of Mrs. Harvey Francis, 2:30 o'clock.

The circles of the Woman's Auxiliary of the First Presbyterian church will meet with:

Circle No. 1 with Mrs. R. P. Hamby, 2:30 o'clock.

Circle No. 2 with Mrs. Leon Carrington, 2:30 o'clock.

The Women's Society of

English Speaking Union or the Union Now Movement, which most people in the United States read about, smile at and then ignore or forget.

In Latin-America, however, the Pan-Spanish movement is Hispanidad, the made-in-Germany idea of what the Spanish-speaking people of the world should get up and be fanatical about.

Boring From Within

As to how effective all such arguments are with the native Americans it is hard to say. Attempts have been made to organize along Nazi and Communist totalitarian lines.

The technique is to get members into any existing organization that is handy, then bore from within to make the organization take up the cause of the Falange. Non-Falangists are then purged from the organization.

Within larger groups, the technique is to form cells of fanatics. These activist cells, under Nazi influence, make a pitiful wild men of the Falange movement and they give the organization its bad name. Actually, they are a minority that can do all the potential damage.

Estimates vary as to how strong the Spanish Falange is in Latin America. Contributors are thought to number definitely less than 700, perhaps 400,000 would be a close figure. Of these, the active groups may include 250,000 and the actual fanatics from 30,000 to 50,000. The propaganda of the Falange of course reaches many tens of thousands of non-members who are influenced by it to varying degrees that can't be measured.

Home Grown Herbs Spicy

By ELEANOR RAGSDALE
NEA Service Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON—Shades of George and Martha Washington may be invoked by more eager gardeners than usual this year in the form of an old-fashioned herb garden to supply tasty flavorings that were imported in quantity before the war.

Pies, stews, dressings and soups, formerly given zip by leafy herbs grown in Europe and Asia, may be saved from run-of-the-mine mediocrity by a pinch of this and that raised in a backyard garden or window box without a great deal of trouble.

Agricultural experts say it's best for home gardeners to keep away from seed-bearing seasonings—like caraway, dill and anise—and stick to a few useful and hardy herbs—best among which are sage, savory, marjoram, tarragon and chives, plus flowery thyme and clove-favored basil.

Summer savory and basil are annuals and must be restarted each year, but the other five are perennials and can be kept from year to year, even in northern climates, if well-covered by straw or leaves to protect them from winter-killing.

Small Plot Is Sufficient

To supply a small family, a 10 by 12-foot plot is ample. A 10 by 20-foot garden will fill even a large family's need. Window boxes or flower pots, if properly prepared, can help out a lot, if you're an apartment dweller. For example—only one or two plants of sage are needed for general family requirements.

Basic requirements for herb-growing are that soil be rich, well-drained and loamy.

Grade your garden to a depth of 10 or 15 inches. Mix in five pounds of bone meal per 100 square feet. A liberal amount of rotted manure and five pounds of cottonseed are good additions.

For a window box or pot, here is the best formula:

One part good sand; one part well-rotted manure; two or three parts good garden loam; a very small quantity of bone meal; mix thoroughly and green through a coarse mesh to remove lumps before filling pots; put a one-inch layer of broken stones in the bottom of boxes or pots to keep drainage holes from clogging.

Buy Cuttings to Start Garden

Buy some cuttings from a greenhouse and start them early in the house or right in the garden if it is warm enough. Some of the plants may be grown from seed, but this is said to be difficult and unreliable in most cases, though if you have a cold frame, you may find it successful.

Make your final garden rows three feet apart, allowing 18 inches between thyme and savory plants, and about a foot between the others.

A word about placements might not be amiss here. Since summer savory and basil are annuals, it is best to keep them separated to avoid replanting confusion. Another pointer is that thyme, chives and basil produce flower clusters which are attractive in garden borders.

Fortunately for the amateur, or busy professional, herbs don't need to be fussed over. Just weed them and see that they get plenty of moisture. If the garden is put near the house, both watering during drouths and gathering will be easier. Box plants should be watered two or three times a week, and potted plants daily.

Troops Live

(Continued From Page One)

seen through narrow slits and over

One Word Kept.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Bible School at 10:00 a. m. Communion Service at 11:00 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.

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Our Daily Bread

(Continued From Page One)

ism's 20-year designs to instigate a proletarian revolution in the United States have been abandoned, or will be, the legislators note the assumption that "the subversive tactics which have been temporarily disguised will emerge again."

If, in the meantime, the Communists succeed in extending their influence under cover of their present pseudo-patriotic garb, while we naively take them at face value and permit ourselves to be hoodwinked into a false sense of security, we will find to our sorrow that the problem will be more acute in days to come than it has in the past."

This is true of the schools, of which primarily it was said. It is true equally of all governments' services, and of those trades unions serving key industries, upon which Stalinist organizers have concentrated.

It is not the dictum of red-baiters. The men who directed the inquiry were known for liberalism, to the extent that some had been accused of radicalism. Moreover, their conclusion is identical with that of one of the great liberals of all time, Prof. John Dewey, who has written of this very problem.

"The American people should bear clearly in mind that Stalin's actions—and those of his agents and sympathizers here—will be governed by his own interest as he conceives it, regardless of the efforts of or the consequences to the present democratic allies."

Stalin knows what his apologists here apparently do not know—that totalitarianism and democracy will not mix.

This is not to suggest that we relax in the slightest our all-out effort to help Stalinist Russia against Nazi Germany. On the contrary, let us expand and speed up that program to the limit of our capacity.

But let us keep always close before our eyes the distinction between military Russia, which is helping us to beat the axis, and Communism, which hates democracy more than Nazism, but fears Hitler more than Roosevelt.

Britons Clamor

(Continued From Page One)

sive, considering what you get, even in the popular-priced cafes and chain restaurants, every place every day is chock full of people waiting for your table.

Even in the luxury hotels and restaurants, and the exclusive clubs too, the standard of food and cooking is decidedly poorer than it was a year ago and there is much less variety. The menus are still written in French, often disguising such homely dishes as boiled beef

machine guns that commanded the bay approach.

"Re-Routing" Did the Trick

Before leaving, the officer explained that those weren't yellow curtains hanging from the window, they were signal flags.

Later, I visited an industrious group of reserves who were building themselves a camp. The lieutenant in charge proudly waved us into his dugout.

"I built it myself with a hatchet a crooked saw and some rusty nails. Most of the wood came out of ammunition boxes," he said.

Inside, he'd rigged up a kitchen stove that folded into the wall, an ice chest, equally well hidden, a worktable that could be hooked against the door, a signal bell run from his own personal battery charger, and a light trap for complete blackout at night.

The lieutenant explained, with soldierly pride, that most of his supplies were limited and he was forced to "re-route" a lot of material from the unsuspecting engineers. He had "re-routed," to date, rolls of chicken wire for bunk bunks, cement for the shower floor, wires that were used to tie the rafters together and a traveling library from the USO.

And carrots, fried cod or boiled suet pudding and the prices are decidedly high.

Of course, if you can order such things as partridge at three dollars a portion or a small pheasant for something around six dollars when in season, you can have them. Oysters, too, at twenty cents apiece, or smoked salmon at about seventy-five cents a portion. It costs about four dollars a pound in the stores.

Though there still is a relatively large number of people who seem to think nothing of spending twenty-five dollars a day on food, they, too, are going to have to tighten their belts with the rest of the nation.

First step in this direction is the new ruling that up to 14 years' penal servitude can be given to black market racketeers, plus exceedingly heavy fines. No more black market chickens, butter, cream and eggs, etc., for the profiteers' table, either at home or in restaurants. This also applies to dealers in bootleg wines and spirits, in chocolates and candy.

Meatless Days Are Looming

Household or forced fruit and vegetables are to go and greenhouses must now produce tomatoes and other such "utility" foodstuffs. The "good-time Charlies" and their luxurious-living girl friends are quaking in their shoes; the law now punishes not only the racketeers but the people who buy or benefit from their illegal dealings.

Meanwhile there is some agitation for one or two meatless days in restaurants every week. Fair food bread rolls are to be replaced by a thin slice of bread served with the first course. Nibbling at rolls during meals means a certain amount of ultimate waste which must be eliminated.

Sherry is gradually disappearing from most bars or else you often pay seventy-five cents for a glass of cooking sherry.

A few hotels and restaurants still have sizeable cellars but prices are astronomical. As for champagne, it is almost tantamount to drinking liquid gold—a magnum costs anything from sixteen to twenty dollars—when you can get it.

Change Seen in FDR's Mood

By JACK STINNETT

WASHINGTON — Got a crowd of Washington correspondents together these days and almost certainly the conversation will swing at some time to the change in President Roosevelt's mood in recent weeks.

Almost every press conference lately has found him cheerful and in good spirits—a mood that has been almost totally lacking since those gray days that followed the Jap attack on Hawaii.

It is almost a capital axiom that President Roosevelt wears best in adversity. When things are going wrong he shoulders the load and seems almost to relish the carrying of it. Certainly there has been no war President who has borne so well as President Roosevelt since Pearl Harbor. But until recently something was lacking. Press conferences, even those in which the rare bits of good news were given out, had an atmosphere of depression.

It was something that could not be entirely attributed to adverse reports from the war front. It was something that seemed to flow from the President himself.

It is true that he was working prodigiously, but the President has always done that without losing his buoyant spirit or his confidence in the future of the United States. It is true that he was not always well, being twice threatened with those annoying colds to which he is subject. But sometime ago, now, Rear Admiral Ross T. McIntire, the White House physician, persuaded him to drop some of the late night detail work which was too much of a drain on even the President's great energies. Generally, his physical condition has been excellent.

Then suddenly, a week or so ago, the President changed and the new mood, or rather resumption of that old one which Washington newspaper men know so well, has been maintained.

There are quips again from the President's desk—like his solemn announcement that the planes that bombed Japan came from Shanghai. La. Once more there are those little parables with which the President delights to clothe his news releases. Once more there is that unflagging spirit that seems to say if things are not all right they are going to be.

And this change in mood seems to have spread out from the White House over Washington.

I think it would be wrong to draw any conclusions from this, to grieve from it any false optimism. The task ahead is not becoming any lighter as the spring days tick off. The comparative quiet on the major war fronts is not necessarily filled with any certainty of a turn in the tide of war. No one of these few who have access to all the news are willing to say anything like that so far as I am able to determine.

The importance in this change in the President's mood and its reflection in other places in the capital lies in the fact that it exists and seems to be instilling in many of those who are giving their long days entirely to the war effort a new courage and determination which has not always been apparent in the months since we went to war.

Vast Galaxy

So vast is the Milky Way galaxy to which our earth and sun belong that it requires 30,000 years for light to cross from its outer edge to this planet, and light moves at the rate of 180,000 miles a second.

Hawaiian Islands

The generous pension system of New York City costs \$20,000,000 annually.

suet pudding and the prices are decidedly high.

Of course, if you can order such things as partridge at three dollars a portion or a small pheasant for something around six dollars when in season, you can have them. Oysters, too, at twenty cents apiece, or smoked salmon at about seventy-five cents a portion. It costs about four dollars a pound in the stores.

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Pay War Bill, Want Action

By FRED S. FERGUSON

President of NEA Service

In the midst of the war effort, a new world and a new era is being fashioned on the Pacific Coast of these United States.

It's a new industrial world that has come into being, and as you traverse the country and talk with people in all walks of life you realize, too, that a new thought is arising. It's a thought of responsibility. As civilian programs unfold, countless thousands of men and women who in the past, were merely inarticulate members of communities, find themselves important factors in an organization designed for mutual defense.

They are learning more about their fellow townsmen and even about their own home city, than they ever knew before. National and community spirit is being kindled, and with that, too, an honest interrogative state of mind.

There is serious self-questioning by those of and beyond military age and engaged in businesses other than defense industries as to Non-Defense Spending Emitters Public

And then there is the political and labor question, if it can be called that, for as it is put by serious-minded, patriotic, anxious-to-win-the-war people, it is on a non-political basis. The question is approached with hesitancy, but finally it comes out that what is easily recognizable as continued application of bitterly fought New Deal principles appear to them to be all mixed up in the war effort.

These people do not want to be 'what can I do?' There are any number of long, earnest conversations to be heard along this line, classed as unpatriotic by voicing opposition to the Administration in any respect. They have confidence in the President's war leadership, but they would like to see labor, non-defense spending, and war profits all brought under control.

The first new income tax day has come and gone, and everybody agrees it was a sock. Heavier taxes are promised, and there is still no complaint about the taxes. But you can pick folks at random from Coast to Coast, now that the first impact of the new taxes has been felt, and you'll find a rising curiosity as to how this money is being spent.

They are for spending the last billion dollar for planes, tanks, guns or whatever MacArthur's or other fighting fronts need. They get hot under the collar, however, when they read of salaried coordinators for various sports or other frill activities, dancers, press agents and a long string of other war non-essentials when what they need are some pumps for the fire department.

And they wince a bit, too, when some of these salaries are listed and they know that their entire municipal defense set-up is virtually 100 per cent volunteer from top to bottom. In Seattle, out of more than 30,000 enrolled and actively engaged in civilian defense work, just twelve persons are paid. They are necessary full-time workers for a living. The others, from the chairman of the various committees, down to the last warden, part-time telephone operator, file clerk, typist or messenger donate their time, their cars, gas and tires, and their indomitable spirits.

They tell you on the Pacific Coast, from end to end, that they need auxiliary fire equipment, and so on through a modern defense list.

They are eager to be prepared to do what they believe is the number one job—saving their cities from being wiped out by fire, and taking care of the civilian population in event of raids. So far all that the OGD has sent to the Coast is pamphlets and visitors to cheer on the local volunteer committees and tell them equipment is coming some day. In San Francisco an advertisement of a local store, addressed to air-raid wardens, offers "shrapnel helmets army style" for \$3.45, plus ten-cent tax.

Considering the tremendous industrial expansion on the Pacific Coast—from San Diego to Seattle—which no enemy could possibly fail to know about—civilian defense in that area becomes immediately vital to the whole nation.

Tremendous Boom Hits San Diego

For years past, San Diego, Cal., has been a place where millionaires retired, where old folks went to spend their declining years in its warmth and where retired naval officers basked in the sun. During the past year the population of the city proper has jumped virtually 100,000. Towns for 35 miles around are likewise jammed.

The aircraft industry, alone, brought 36,000 workers into the area last year. They have continued to pour in until 35,000 more have arrived to date this year and an additional 25,000 is expected by August.

There are 18 different defense plants in the area and the aircraft payrolls, alone, are up from \$10,000,000 in 1940 to a current \$65,000,000. Payroll total for all business in the area is placed at about \$200,000,000.

San Diego even surpasses Seattle in the boom field. The government has built some 5700 houses and is planning 3700 more. There are